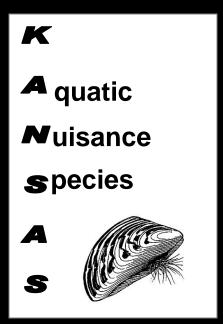
Don't move a mussel: meeting the invasive species challenge





Jason M. Goeckler

Montana Invasive Species Summit

February 17, 2012









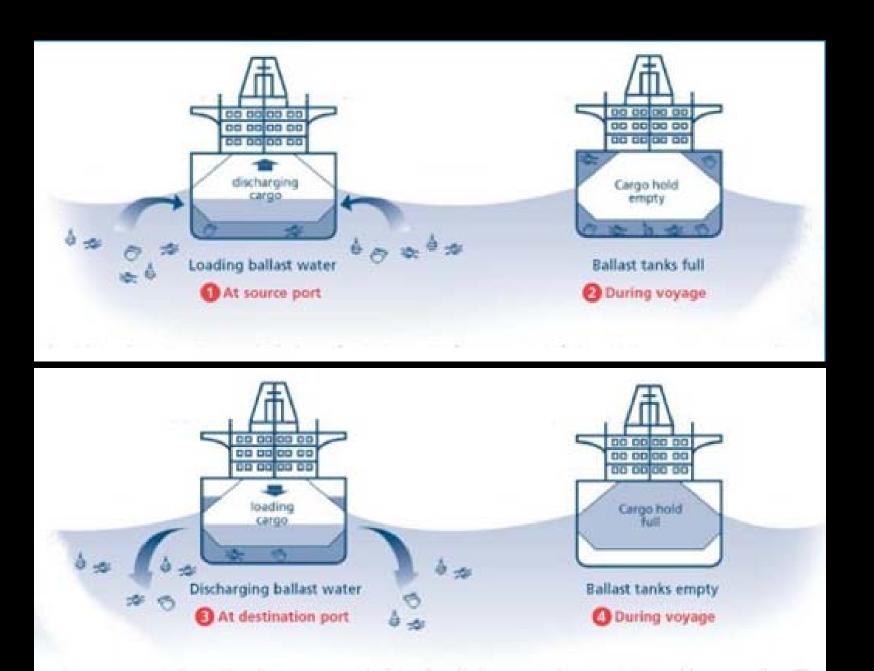
Invasive Species Facts

 Since Columbus' arrival 50,000 species have been introduced into North America.

- Impact nearly half of the species currently listed as Threatened or Endangered under the U.S. Federal Endangered Species Act.
- Globally, damages cost \$1.4 trillion annually.
 - US-\$123 billion/yr in economic loss.

How do they get here?

- Many vectors for spread but most are human caused both intentional and unintentional.
 - Illegal release of exotic species
 - Establishment of sport fisheries
 - Aquaculture
 - Commercial hauling of watercraft
 - Bait trade
 - Live food shipments
 - Pet store trade
 - Routine activities dealing with water
 - Contaminated loads in commercial vessels
- Commercial ships are responsible for 80% of introductions via ballast water and vessel fouling

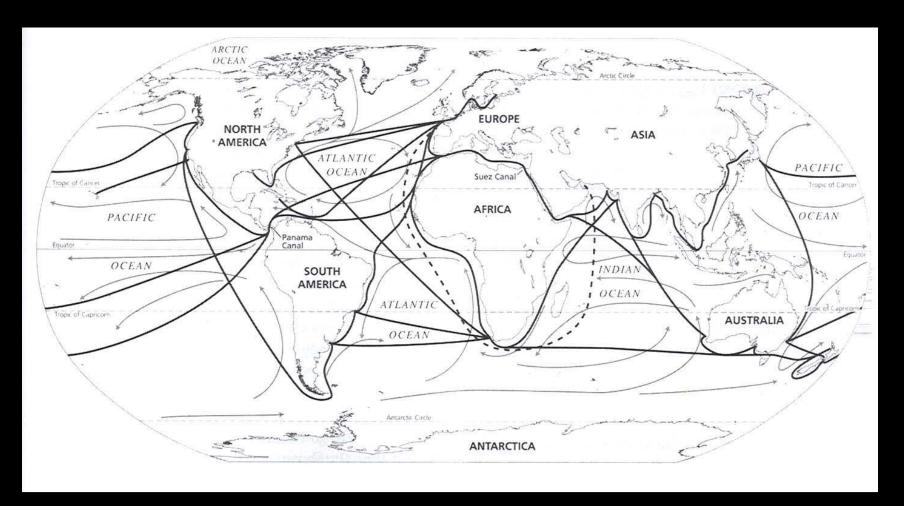






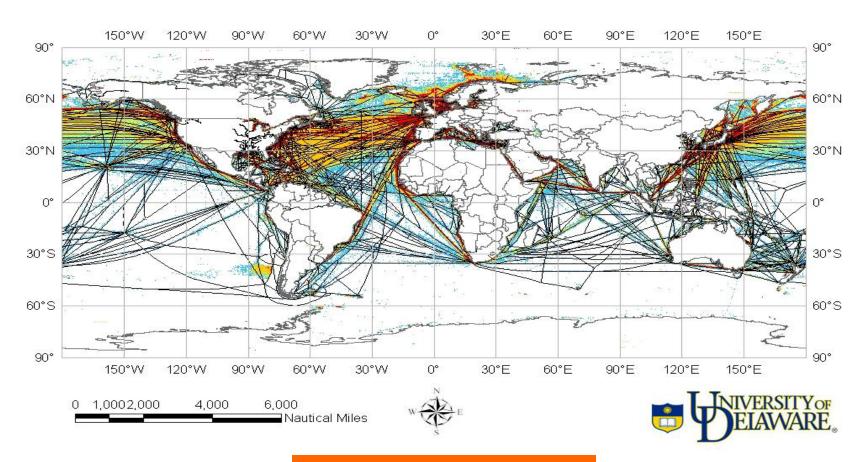


A Challenge is that Global Shipping has Expanded from this



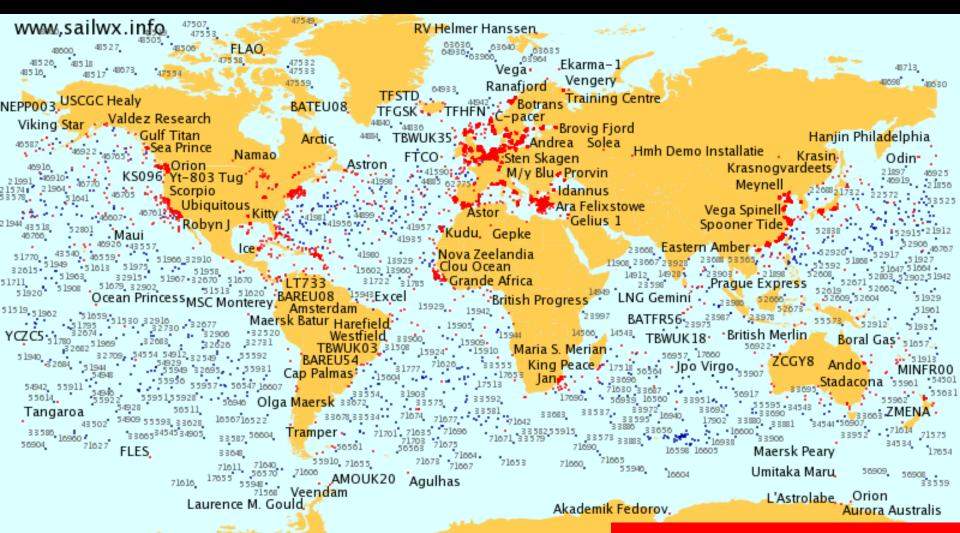
Main Ocean Steam Routes, 1850s to 1950s

To this



World Waterways Network

January 16, 2012



World container ship traffic has doubled since 1997

About 5,000 to 7,000 species are in motion around the world this morning in the ballast water of ocean-going ships

We all live downstream...



If I would go West, I would go to Kansas

-Abraham Lincoln

Global issue/national issue

- Expect national leadership
 - there has been some attention

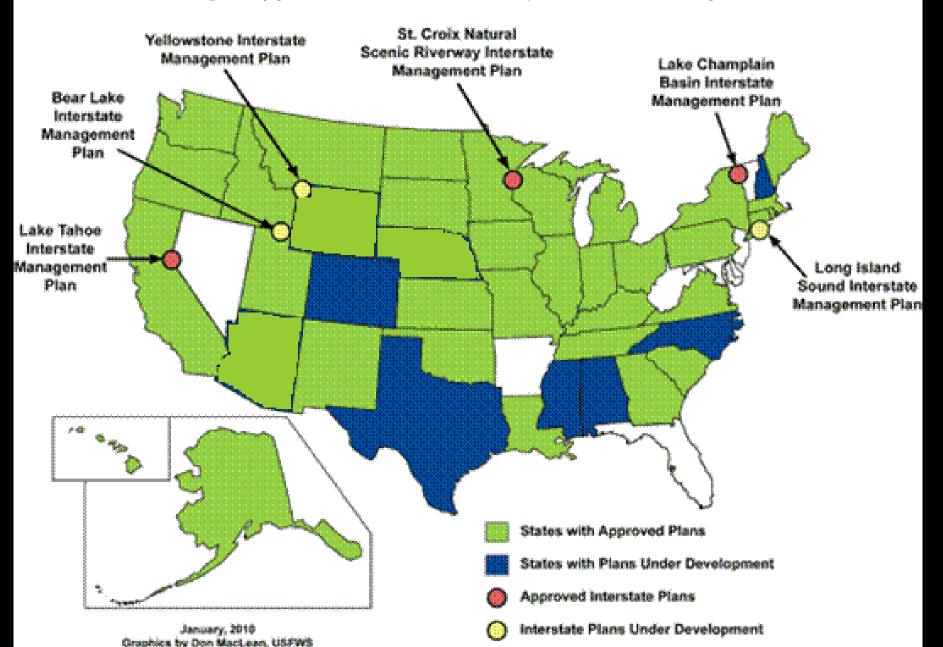


Federal Legislation

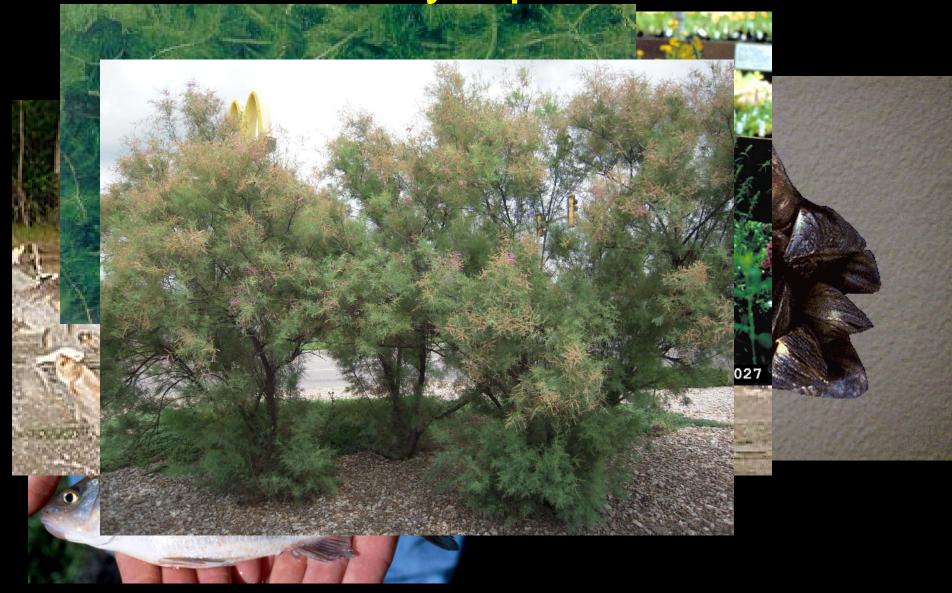
- 1990 Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention & Control Act
 - -Established national goal to limit spread of ANS
- 1996 National Invasive Species Act
 - Opportunity for federal cost-share support
- 2010 Carp Act
 - Effort to prevent spread of Asian carp
- Injurious Species List (Lacey Act)
 - -prohibits the possession and transport of certain invasive species

Status of State ANS Management Plans

(36 Approved Plans - 33 State, and 3 Interstate)



Priority Species



ANS Management Goals

- Coordinate ANS management activities
- Prevent introduction of ANS
- Detect, monitor, and eradicate ANS
- Control or eradicate established ANS
- Educate all aquatic users
- Support research and disseminate information

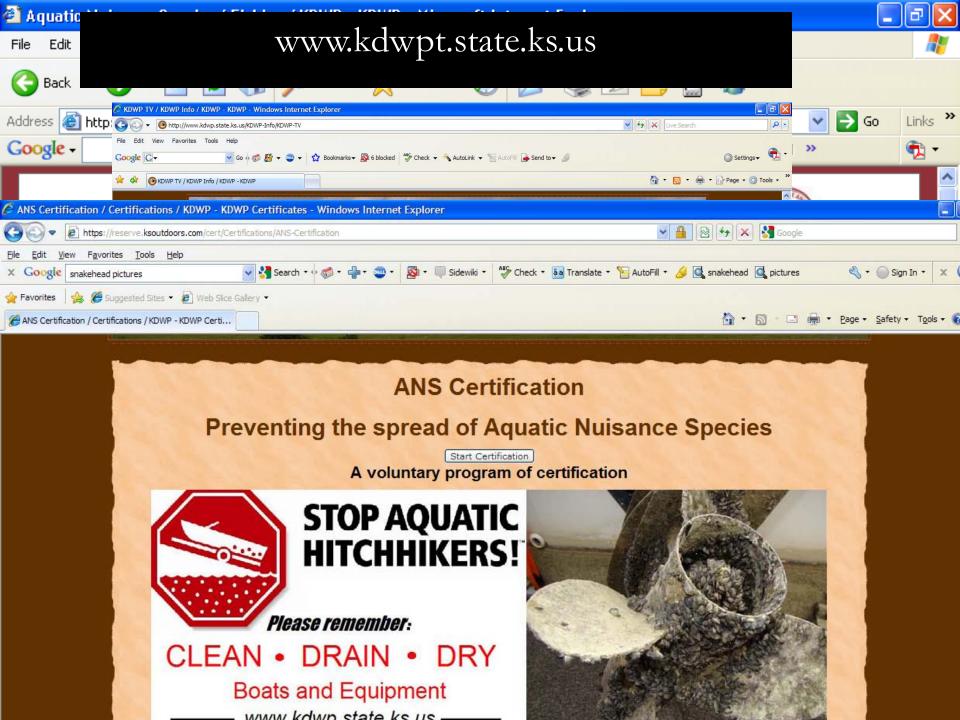


Help STOP the Mussel

visible mud, plants, fish or before transporting equipment water from equipment and dry all equipment ive bait in approved receptacle bra Mussels, dry equipment ays or wash equipment with ree water







Why are ANS still spreading?

- We now have 15 (+2) zebra mussel lakes
 - And contaminated boats are still moving
- Asian carp in the rivers, white perch being transported
 - Yet limited action to address their spread through bait movement
- Eurasian watermilfoil to new lakes
 - Not listed as a state noxious weed
- Various diseases found in the wild
 - No disease certification required
- Alligator released at Coffey County Lake or annual Pacu
 - Limited oversight of aquatic pets
- Limited control of major ANS vectors:
 - Boats, bait, use/discharge of raw water, movement of contaminated equipment, fish movement and release, ballast, aquatic imports, disease issues, pet releases...

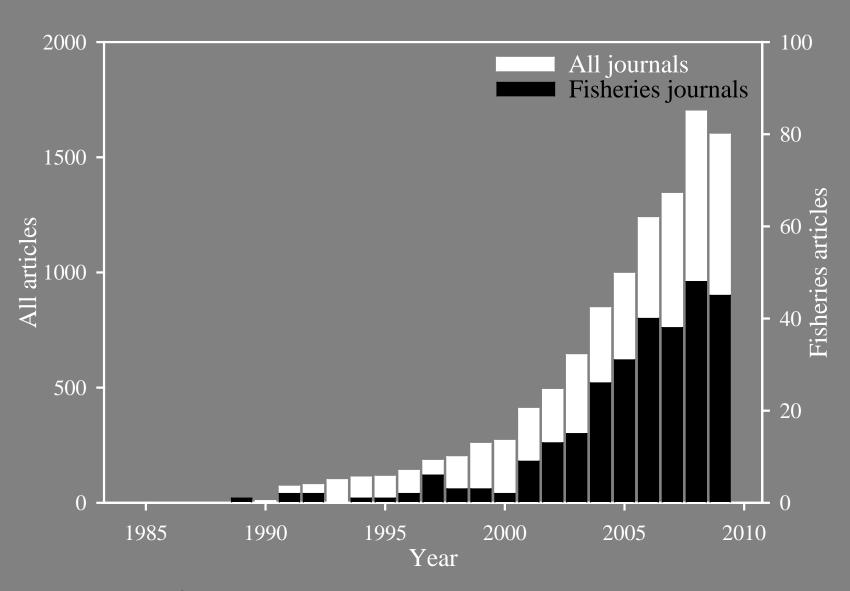
Don't move a mussel: meeting the invasive species challenge

Dollars and Change

Dollars

- Money is a scare resource
 - Without money we can't find solutions
 - Other national initiatives have the ear of legislators
 - Health care, social programs, defense, disasters, etc.
 - The conversation needs to be economic in order to be valid
- No real solution to the problem as the science is developing
 - Once infested control difficult and costly
 - Endless number of threats
 - Seemingly endless number of vectors
 - Prevention is key, yet unwillingness to make sacrifices in the way we 'do business'
 - Difficult to measure successes
- Unless decision makers understand the issue, money will remain scarce

Invasive species



Credit: J. Fischer, ISU

Dollars

- Money is a scare resource
 - Without money we can't find solutions
 - Other national initiatives have the ear of legislators
 - Health care, social programs, defense, disasters, etc.
- No real solution to the problem as the science is developing
 - Once infested control difficult and costly
 - Endless number of threats
 - Seemingly endless number of vectors
 - Prevention is key, yet unwillingness to make sacrifices in the way we 'do business'
 - Difficult to measure successes
- Unless decision makers understand the issue, money will remain scarce

Dollars continued...

- Quagga mussels made it to Lake Mead
 - People began to complain about them
 - Regional concern about spread







2010: \$1,200,000

Quagga-Zebra Mussel Action Plan for Western U.S. Waters

Submitted to the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force October 2009

> by the Western Regional Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species





Zebra mussels (Dreissena polymorpha)



Quagga mussels (Dreissena bugensis)



Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

2010-2014

\$70,000,000



Change

- No one likes change
 - We've always done it this way
 - That's a lot more work
 - The spread is inevitable
 - What about that guy?
 - I was in 'X' and they did it this way

Change is necessary



Change is necessary

dress

- Record expected length of time for paper presentation (no more than 20 minutes including discussion).
- 3. Prepare and submit a brief abstract of about 150-200 words.
- 4 Submit 1, 2, and 3 above to the Program Chairman as soon as possible

It is expected that contributors or their designates will attend the meeting and present their papers. Audio-visual requirements should be made known to the undersigned.

> R. A. Ryder Program Chairman AFS Detroit 1976 Box 2089 Thunder Bay, Cotario P7B 5E7

THE AFS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (BOARD OF DIRECTORS) is composed of 14 voting members and is authorized to transact business and decide policy between annual meetings. The Society's present Executive Committee is as follows:

Fish & Game Department Helena, Montana 59601

Dr. Herry A. Regier (2nd V. Pres.) Institute for Environmental Studies University of Toronto Toronto, Outario, Canada M56 1A4

Dr. Reeve M. Bailey (Iromediate Past Pres.) University of Michigan

Museum of Zoology Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Dr. John Gottschalk (Chairman, Finance Comm.) I.A.G.F.C.C. 1412 16th Street, N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20036

Mr. Ronald Goede (Pres. Western Div., AFS) Fisheries Experimental Station

Rt. 1, Box 254 Logan, Utah 84321

Dr. William S. Platts (Past Pres. Western Div.) 1603 Sunrise Rim Boise, ID, 83705

This photo doesn't have any direct relevance to *Fisheries*, but your editor thought the membership might like to share the view.



Change continued...

- We are trying to change behavior
 - Regulations
 - Education

Asian carp





Asian Carp









Concerns





Can more be done?

- Is our outreach sufficient?
- Are our regulations adequate?

Regulation Considerations

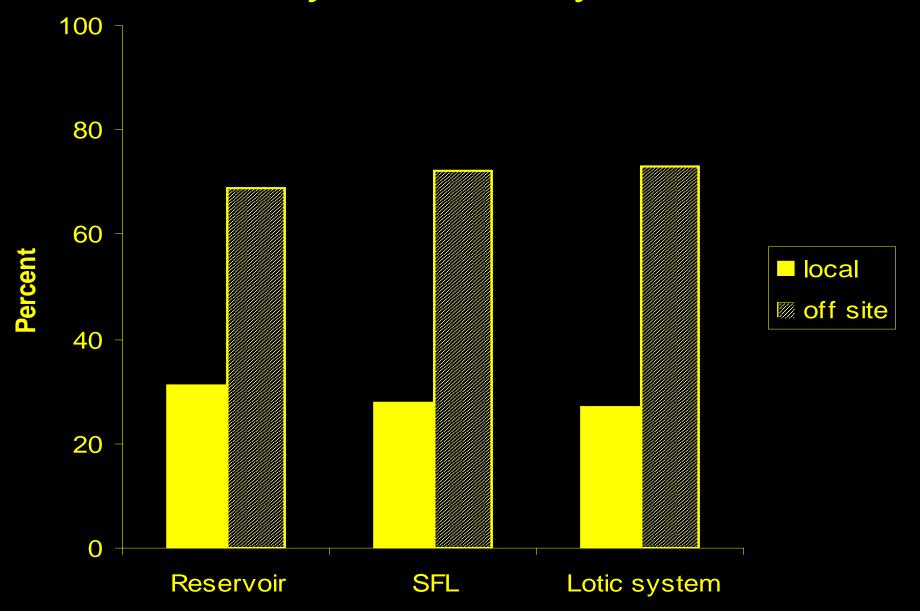
Movement of wild-caught bait to new waters



K.A.R. 115-8-6

Fishing minnows and other fishing bait may be taken for use as fishing bait only on a noncommercial basis and may be used only in the department-managed water where taken.

Where do you collect your baitfish?



Regulation Considerations

- Movement of wild caught bait to new waters
- Release of baitfish into the water



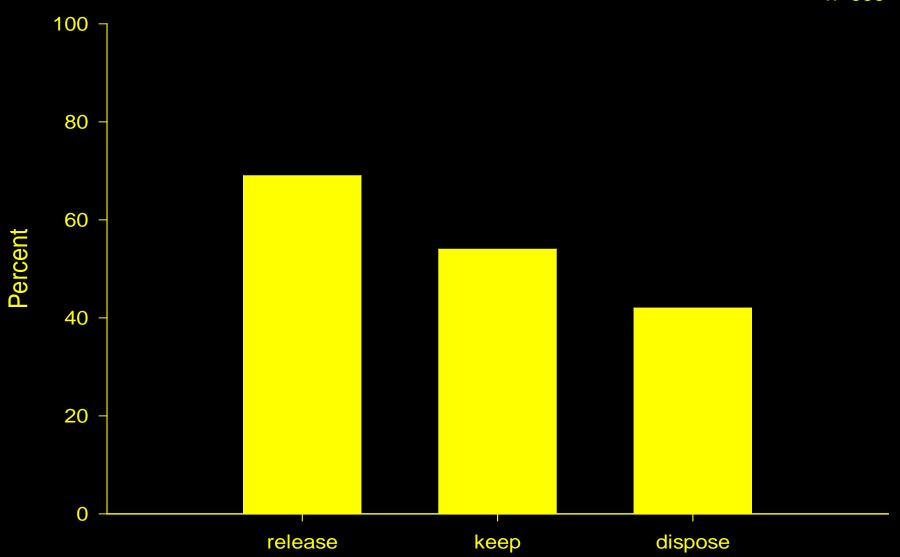
K.A.R. 115-8-12

Wildlife may be released on department lands or waters only as authorized by:

- written agreement
- permit
- department-approved management plan
- rules and regulations
- posted notice

Destination of unused bait





Change continued...

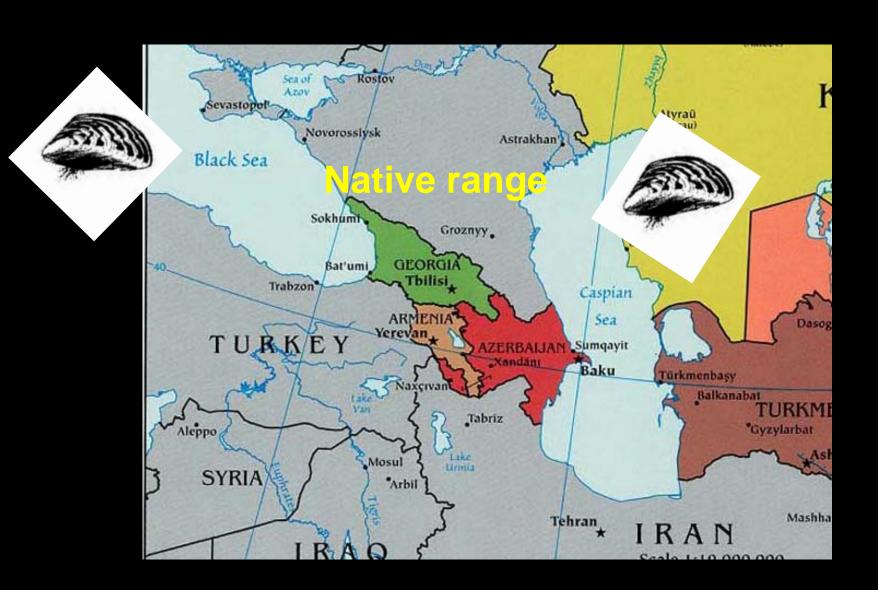
- We are trying to change behavior
 - Regulations:
 - Enforceable, understandable
 - Education:
 - Uniformity in communication-coordination
 - Targeted
 - Action oriented

Must be directly relevant for true change

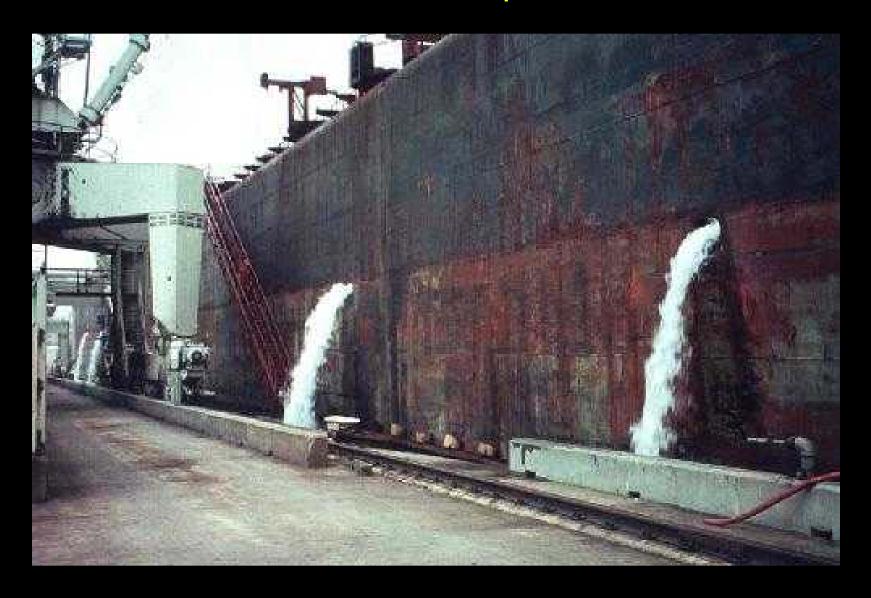
Zebra mussel



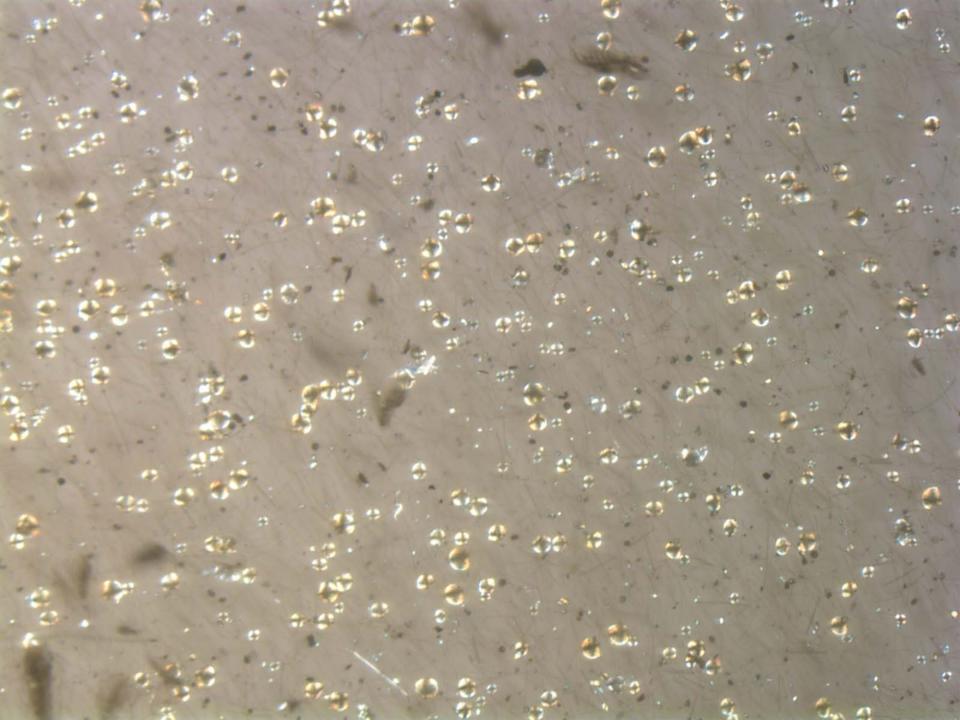
Zebra mussels are native to the Black and Caspian Sea in Europe.

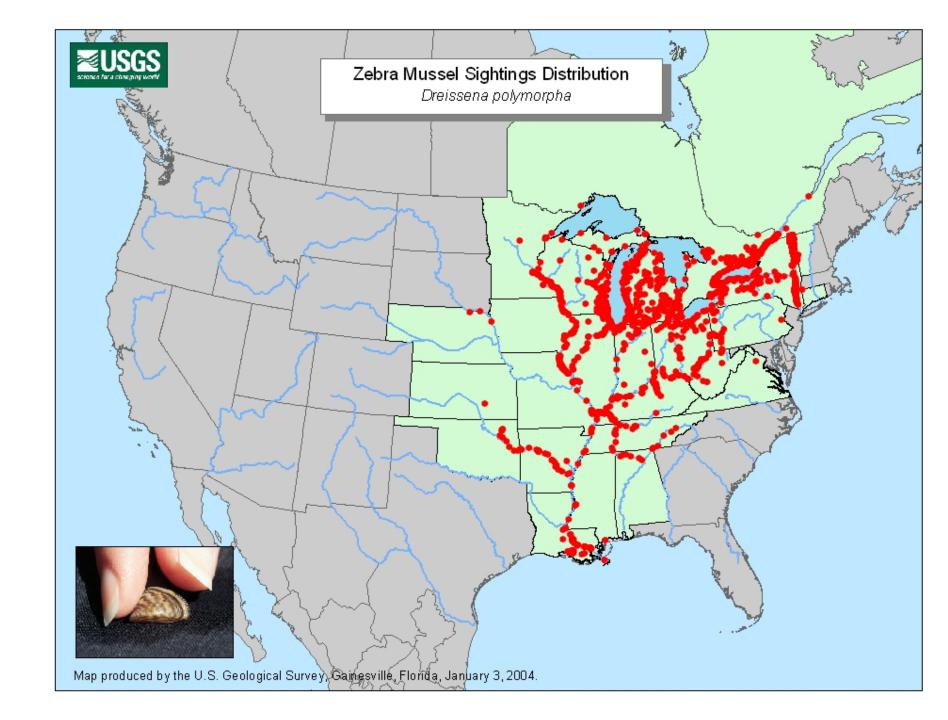


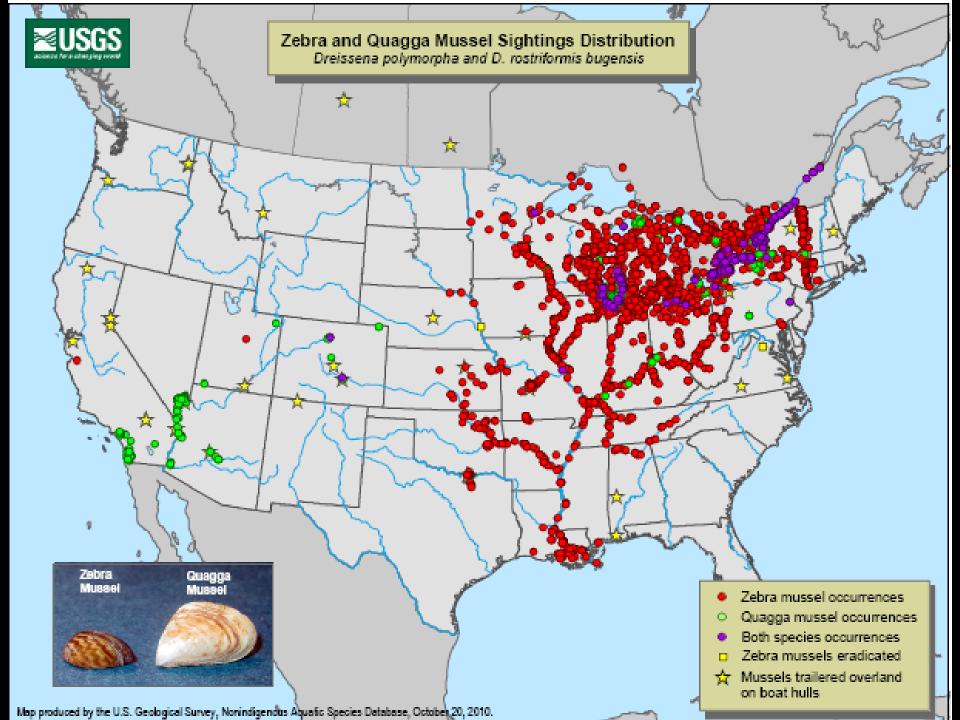
Arrived into the Great Lakes in 1988 in the ballast water of ships.











Why are we concerned?





Because ANS impact you...



"It's just a fisheries issue"

Do you fish?





Fisheries Impacts

Competition

- Filter feeders- up to a liter a
- Reductions in density and biomass of the zooplankton community may result in reduced growth or abundant age-0 fish

Water quality/habitat

- Increase in algal blooms
- Habitat/spawning area degradation

Recreation

Sharp shells cut fishing line



Photo Credit: Marc Murrell

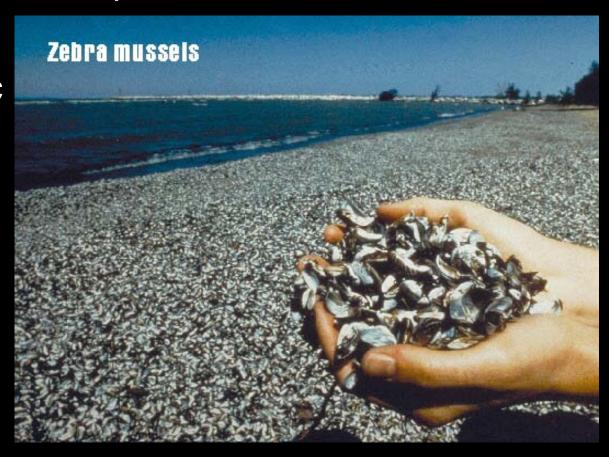
Are you a birder? Do you hunt waterfowl?

- Bioaccumulation of toxins
 - Selenium, avian botulism
- Bird population decline
 - -(8,000+/yr.)



Do you like the beach?

- Sharp shells will cut unprotected skin
- Disturbing odor
- Increase in toxic algae blooms



Do you irrigate crops or water livestock?



Do you live in the floodplain?



Do you use electricity? Do you drink water?







Do you have property to protect?





Do you appreciate things in a natural state?







Invasive species are the main direct driver of biodiversity loss-ICB



Do you like to keep money in your wallet?

- Nationwide expenditures-\$1 billion/yr.
 - Power generation-\$145 million/yr.
 - El Dorado~\$1.5 million set-up,
 - ~\$383,000/yr. increase
 - Wichita ~\$2.2 million set-up



Don't move a mussel: meeting the invasive species challenge

Dollars

Money to accomplish plan goals

Change

- Natural resource community can facilitate change
- Make ANS a priority in the work you do
- Look for areas to include ANS message
- Make policies that support ANS prevention
- Work with partners to assure coordinated response
- Be a responsible steward of our water resources

2012 Invasive Species Summit:

Comprehensive AIS Management in 2012 and Beyond



In wasting our resources, we are wronging our descendants.

- Theodore Roosevelt